

FRIENDS OF RATE BILL DISAGREE

Sharp Differences of Opinion Exist Among Supporters of Dilliver-Hepburn Bill.

JUDICIAL REVIEW OF RATES

Latter Proposition Prompts Mr. Tillman to Say Supreme Court Must Be Reformed.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—That there is still a sharp difference of opinion between the supposed friends of the Dilliver-Hepburn railroad rate bill was made decidedly manifest to-day in the Senate chamber. The division is over the question whether a rate made by the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be suspended by the courts pending final adjudication, and was brought to the surface in a brief debate which followed a set speech by Mr. Clapp in support of the bill. In reply to a question by Mr. Tillman, Mr. Clapp expressed doubt as to the power so to legislate as to enforce the penalties proposed by the bill pending a review of any given finding by the courts.

Mr. Tillman and Mr. Bailey took sharp issue with this statement. The former expressed the opinion that the issue is a vital one, and declared that if an order of the commission is not to be maintained until a final judicial settlement in a case is reached, it will be necessary to reform the courts. Mr. Bailey also contended that Congress can so legislate as to maintain the commission's rates until the final order of the court is issued, and to prevent interlocutory orders suspending such rates.

During the day there were two speeches on the rate bill. The one by Mr. Clapp in support of it, and another by Mr. Scott in opposition. The remainder of the day was devoted to the rate bill, and Messrs. Perkins and Spooner spoke in opposition to that bill as it stands.

Mr. Scott's argument was directed mainly against the principle of the bill, which included the control of rates by the government. He admitted that there were evils connected with the railroad system of the country, but said he would not vote for the pending railroad rate bill without a provision for ample court review.

Moses Speak Emphatic.

Mr. Clapp spoke in general support of the rate bill as reported from the committee on Interstate Commerce. He upheld the right of Congress to fix rates either directly or through a commission, and defended the omission from the bill of a provision for judicial review of rates.

Mr. Tillman asked Mr. Clapp if he interpreted the bill to mean that any circuit judge or district judge, upon complaint, could suspend the order of the commission until the litigation was completed, and Mr. Clapp replied, "No, not in a thousand years."

He added that what he had said was that "where the court suspended this order pending the litigation, it only operates as the expression of the purpose of the court, but in view of the language of the provision, unless the same shall be suspended, also operated as the purpose and will of the Legislature as to its not being in fact yet suspended, and consequently, the carrier obtaining this temporary restraining order would not be liable for the penalty of \$500 a day in the meantime. The restraining order was finally vacated."

This statement of the Minnesota Senator's position, had the effect of eliciting the following from the South Carolinian: "If," he said, "the penalty of \$500 a day is suspended by an order of the court pending the litigation, where is your punishment to compel the carrier to ever obey an order? Is not the whole case in an effort to secure an amendment to the bill which would retain in effect maintained by the commission until finally determined by the courts, Mr. Clapp said he could not, on the ground that such a provision would affect the very life of the proposed law."

Life of Law Affected. In response to an inquiry from Mr. Bailey as to whether he would not join in an effort to secure an amendment to the bill which would retain in effect maintained by the commission until finally determined by the courts, Mr. Clapp said he could not, on the ground that such a provision would affect the very life of the proposed law.

Mr. Bailey did not accept the doctrine that Congress had not the power to forbid a suspension of rates, but said that if it was the case, the Spooner Impoundment amendment should be accepted.

He did not believe in closing the doors of the courts to any one, but insisted that until the courts could conclude their investigations and reach a final verdict.

It Takes Nerve

Everything depends upon your nerves. It is nerve force that causes the brain to direct the motion of your body; it is nerve force that causes your heart to pulsate, and send the blood through your veins; it is nerve force that causes your stomach to digest food, your kidneys to filter the blood, and the liver to secrete bile.

In fact, nerve force is the power that runs your body, so if you feel worn-out, irritable, nervous, cannot sleep, or eat well, have pain or misery anywhere, your nerves are weak, and your system run-down. To restore this vitality take Dr. Miles' Nerve and Blood Purifier. It will strengthen and build up the nerves. You cannot be healthy without strong nerves.

"For eighteen years Dr. Miles' Nerve and Blood Purifier has been my close companion. Early in married life, while raising children, my nerves became all worn-out—could not sleep, had no appetite, indigestion very bad, and had such a dizzy spell. Then I began using Dr. Miles' Nerve and Blood Purifier, and at once I began to improve, and soon found myself in perfect health."

MRS. S. L. YOUNG, 324 Pittsburg St., New Castle, Pa. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Blood Purifier will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

the rate of the commission should continue in effect. He believed it would be an easy matter to incorporate a provision to protect a rate while it was being tested by the courts.

Mr. Nelson asked Mr. Bailey if he held that Congress had any more power to prohibit a court from issuing a temporary injunction than from issuing a final injunction. Mr. Bailey replied that he held that Congress had no such power. But it should not be provided for by law without a clear understanding that it may be an alternative instead of an additional remedy; that is, that to carry on the investigation may serve as a bar to the successful prosecution of the offense charged.

The message asks that the power be explicitly conferred on the commission to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses in making the investigation in question, and concludes: "It seems unwise to require an investigation by a committee and then to furnish either the full legal power or the money, both of which are necessary to render the investigation effective."

OKLAHOMA ATTORNEY OUSTED BY PRESIDENT

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Roosevelt to-day removed from office Horace Speed, the United States district attorney for Oklahoma, as a result of charges preferred against him. These charges were to the effect that he had entered into a contract with certain county commissioners to render legal service, and that he had paid improperly to that commissioner certain sums of money in connection with that employment.

The charges were investigated by the Department of Justice, and the President's action follows the report on that investigation.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

PRESIDENT PUTS IT UP TO BAILEY

(Continued From First Page.)

as the result of an investigation which the Civil Service Commission is making for the purpose of ascertaining specific facts in the record of Hon. Godfrey W. Hunter, who was for years a member of Congress from Kentucky, and the crown prince of the Republican party in the Blue Grass State. He was also American minister to Guatemala for some years. It is charged that Hunter, while a member of Congress, was guilty of violation of the Federal statute prohibiting an officeholder soliciting campaign contributions from anyone other than the Federal government. The penalty is a maximum of three years in prison and a fine of five hundred dollars. The Virginia Republicans manage these matters much more skillfully. Instead of having Representative Sleep tax the officeholders for the support of the organization, they simply make his son chairman of the Republican State Committee, and the latter holds up the men with jobs. Practically every Federal officeholder in Virginia received a letter from the State chairman, son of Representative Sleep, last November, in which he demanded a contribution for campaign expenses. And there can be no indictment.

Republican Convention. (By Associated Press.) NASHVILLE, TENN., March 7.—The Republican Committee met here to-day and decided to call a convention to meet here August 22d next to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers. Lines between the so-called Evans and Brownlow factions were faintly drawn.

DEBATE ON INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

General Discussion of Our Native

Wards Closed With Eight

Speeches in House.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 7.—With six speeches and permission to print two others in the record without delivery, no two of which were on the same subject, the House to-day closed general debate on the Indian appropriation bill, and will to-morrow take that matter up for amendment.

Mr. Burke, of South Dakota, told of the prosperous conditions of the Indians in their capacity as wards of the government, and in their advancement in civilization. Mr. Kline, of Pennsylvania, discussed reforms in the fiscal system, advocating more liberality in the loan restriction on national banks; Mr. Brantley, of Georgia, spoke against Federal licenses for pilots as provided in pending legislation; Mr. Hays, of Iowa, argued in opposition to the establishment of a parcels post; Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, gave reasons why immigration should be restricted, and made the assertion that two-thirds of the male immigrants come here under labor contracts; Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, defended Henry Clay from the charge of being a stand-patter, made, he said, by Mr. Lacey yesterday.

Mr. Brantley's opposition to the Littlefield pilotage bill was based on the principle that the States have ample authority to prescribe all needed regulations, and that the Federal Government has no reason or excuse for Federal interference.

PRESIDENT URGES PROBE OF TRUSTS

Suggests Congress Appropriate \$50,000 to Defray Expenses of Investigation.

ANTICIPATES GOOD RESULTS

Wants Power Explicitly Conferred on Interstate Commerce Commission.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Roosevelt to-day sent a message to the Congress, announcing his signature to the joint resolution recently passed, instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make examination into the subject of railroad discriminations and monopolies in coal and oil. He says frankly that he has signed it with hesitation, because it may achieve little or nothing. He indicates, too, that if the investigation proposed by the resolution is conducted thoroughly, it will result in giving immunity from criminal prosecution to all persons who are called and sworn as witnesses, in the opinion of the President, the direction contained in the resolution will remain practically inoperative unless money be provided to carry on the investigation and the commission be authorized to take testimony under its provisions. He suggests, therefore, that Congress give serious consideration to just what it desires the Interstate Commerce Commission to do, and that the sum of \$50,000 be placed at the disposal of the commission to defray the expenses of the proposed investigation.

The message says that the oil and anthracite coal industries have been under investigation by the Department of Commerce and Labor, and that the reports will be submitted to Congress before adjournment.

Discussing the question of immunity, the message says:

"Publicity can by itself often accomplish extraordinary results for good; and the court of public judgment may be more powerful than the courts of law are powerless. There are many cases where an investigation securing complete publicity about abuses and giving Congress the material on which to proceed in the enactment of laws, is more useful than a criminal prosecution. But it should not be provided for by law without a clear understanding that it may be an alternative instead of an additional remedy; that is, that to carry on the investigation may serve as a bar to the successful prosecution of the offense charged."

The message asks that the power be explicitly conferred on the commission to administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses in making the investigation in question, and concludes: "It seems unwise to require an investigation by a committee and then to furnish either the full legal power or the money, both of which are necessary to render the investigation effective."

HARBORS COMMITTEE START FOR THE SOUTH

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, March 7.—Members of the Rivers and Harbor Committee of the House left here to-day on a Southern inspection trip. Others will follow to-morrow. The itinerary of the party will include various points where important works are either under way or projected, and the trip is for the purpose of familiarizing the members with the demands and needs of the localities visited.

SOUTHERN TELEGRAPHERS ANNOUNCE NO STRIKE

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—In an authorized interview to-day, H. B. Perham, of St. Louis, president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, stated that the differences with the Southern Railroad and that there would be no strike on Friday, as previously announced.

THE PENNY ARCADE.

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 7.—The Republican Committee met here to-day and decided to call a convention to meet here August 22d next to nominate candidates for Governor and other State officers. Lines between the so-called Evans and Brownlow factions were faintly drawn.

The Pictures Alleged to Be Immoral Exhibited to Court.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., March 7.—J. E. Williams and J. B. Ogden, the proprietors of the Penny Arcade moving picture machines, which have furnished such a sensation for Danville, were tried by a jury to-day on the charge of exhibiting pictures deemed vulgar and indecent, and which tended to corrupt the morals of the youth. The jury was out only a few minutes before returning a verdict of acquittal. Messrs. Williams and Ogden were recently tried in the Mayor's Court on the same charge and found guilty. A fine of \$25 each and a sentence of one day in jail was imposed. The cases were appealed, and the cases were carried to a higher court.

amined, and the testimony was of very humorous nature. All of the pictures at which exception had been taken, were viewed by the court and jury and the decision was that they were not improper. A number of the scenes were taken from living pictures on the stage, and the attorneys for the two men made a futile effort to put on as evidence photographs of bill boards and pictures from magazines, etc., that they said were much more indecent than those exhibited at the Penny Arcade establishment.

BLIND TIGERS. Mrs. Womack and Children Thrown Out of Vehicle.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) DANVILLE, VA., March 7.—The grand jury to-day, after an exhaustive inquiry to-day, after an exhaustive investigation of the illegal whiskey selling in

this city, returned indictments against six parties for operating blind tigers. Mrs. Tom Womack, wife of a well known farmer, while driving across the bridge over Dan River yesterday, in a buggy, was run into by a farmer with a large wagon. The vehicle was demolished, and Mrs. Womack and her two children, who were with her, were thrown out. The children were slightly injured. The police are on the lookout for the party responsible for the accident, the intoxicated farmer making no apology for the collision.

BANKER FOUND DEAD.

Was Visiting in Stafford County, and Died in the Field.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 7.—The body of Mr. Daniel W. Davis, of Conemaugh, Pa., who has been staying with Mr. David Ramey, at "Crown's Nest" in Stafford county, near this city, was found near the saw mill on the farm yesterday afternoon. Mr. Davis having died suddenly from heart disease. He was only 35 years old, but a prominent citizen of the State, being president of the National Bank at Conemaugh at the time of his death, and he was also a prominent Mason.

He is survived by his wife, one child, two brothers and four sisters. The remains were taken to-day to his home in Pennsylvania for interment.

NEW POWER PLANT. The Dukes Are Large Stockholders and Well Pleased.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 7.—B. N. Duke and J. B. Duke, Dr. W. H. Wylie and W. S. Lee, Jr., returned to the city this morning from a visit to the two plants of the Southern Power Company, on the Catawba River, at the Great Falls and near Rock Hill. The officials went over the plant at Rock Hill first and later visited the work at the Great Falls, which is progressing rapidly. They were well pleased with the developments.

The Dukes are large stockholders in the new power company, and this is their first visit to the plants. They are guests of the Manufacturers' Club.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON KING OF ALL DISEASES

To Contagious Blood Poison rightfully belongs the name King of all Diseases. It is the most powerful of all human ailments—corrupting every part of the body and wrecking and ruining the lives of those unfortunate enough to contract it. When the first sign appears in the form of an insignificant sore or ulcer, few persons realize that the deadly virus has entered the blood; but so potent is the poison that one drop will vitiate and pollute the purest and healthiest blood, and in a short time the degrading and horrible symptoms begin to appear. The mouth and throat ulcerate, the glands in the neck and groins swell, the hair and eye-brows fall out, copper-colored spots appear on the body, and in the latter stages of the disease the poison even works down and destroys the bones. No other disease is so highly contagious, and many have contracted it and suffered its awful consequences through a friendly hand-shake, handling the clothing of one afflicted with it, or drinking from the same vessel. S. S. S., The King of Blood Purifiers, is the only cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It goes down into the circulation and forces out every particle of the virus. It is nature's antidote for this peculiar poison, and cures the disease in all its stages, and cures it permanently. S. S. S. does not hide or cover up any of the poison to break out in future years, but so completely eradicates it from the blood that no signs are ever seen again. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, we offer \$1,000 for proof that it contains a particle of mineral of any kind. Book with instructions for home treatment and any medical advice you desire will be furnished by our physicians without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Removal Notice.

On and after February 15, 1906,

The Ainslie Carriage Co.

will occupy their new and commodious building,

8-10-12 South Eighth St.

This building has been designed and equipped with a view to the sale and manufacture of high-grade vehicles. The repository is the lightest, brightest and most convenient in the South. The factory is supplied with every modern convenience for the building, repairing and repainting of vehicles of every description.

NEW LOCATION:

8-10-12 South 8th St., Near Main.

Architects Builders

Watkins-Vulcanite Cottrell Company

Contractors Property Owners

Proud, Pleased and Surprised

Were we to receive the following letter from one of Richmond's most prominent ministers:

"Dear Sir:—As I reserve the right to 'kick' when necessary, I feel more like saying a word of appreciation when I think it is deserved."

"You have been attending to my laundry, and the work has been entirely satisfactory. Everything has been as nice as could be, and there never was a more obliging driver."

"Wishing you continued success, I am, yours truly,"

Thoroughly satisfied are our patrons. You can be, by patronizing the only complete laundry in the city.

THE ROYAL LAUNDRY

207-209 N. Seventh Street. Phone 1959.

All Work is Under the Direct Supervision of Mr. Dahl.

N. B. Dahl & Co.

The Shop of the Craftsmen,

No. 19 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

Fine Wall Paper---Fabrics.

Elegant Upholstering---Drapery.

NELSON IS ROUGH IN TRAINING QUARTERS

Sparring Partner Kelley Goes to Hospital to Recuperate From Strenuous Work.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 7.—Two new trainers have been added to "Fighting" Nelson's staff to replace Eddie Kelly, the "Buffalo Newsboy" who has been put on the retired list because of a cut ear. Kelly to-day had to go to a hospital in this city to have his damaged ear attended to, and he will be unable to do any more boxing with Nelson until after the latter's bout in this city with McGovern.

The man who will replace Kelly are both Westerners. One of them is Frank McKinley, of Toledo, a 130-pound south, and the other is Hughie McMahon, of Detroit, a brother of Danny McMahon, who a few years ago was prominent in the prize-ring.

Hughie McMahon weighs 100 pounds, and will do the wrestling with Nelson. McKinley made a hit with Nelson during a four-round bout with him at Cleveland a few months ago. He is only seventeen years of age, but Nelson was unable to stop him. McKinley and McMahon will begin work to-morrow.

Possible Explanation.

"This man seems to be half dead," said the hospital physician, "and yet I can't find anything the matter with him. Where did you get him?"

"At the street-car depot," replied the ambulance driver. "He was taken from a crowded car."

"Ah, I see," mused the M. D. "He probably gave his seat to a woman and she said 'Thank you.'"

It is proposed to raise the salary of the Mayor of Baltimore by \$500 per annum to \$5,500. The president of the second branch of City Councils is paid a salary of \$3,000.

For Over Sixty Years the Stieff Pianos

Have been held in the highest regard by all music lovers, and during all that time they have steadily increased in popularity. For perfection of construction, clearness of tone, accuracy of scale, and responsive action they have still to find an equal, and people who have carefully investigated the merits of all the well-known makes unhesitatingly pronounce in favor of the Stieff.

We have on hand a number of bargains in good second-hand Upright Pianos, traded as part payment on The Stieff—also some Square Pianos, from \$75.00 up. If you want a big bargain in these instruments see us.

Chas. M. Stieff, 307 East Broad Street. L. B. SLAUGHTER, Manager.

The United States Fire Insurance Co. of New York

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1905, OF THE CONDITION AND AFFAIRS OF THE UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, MADE TO THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, IN PERSUANCE TO THE LAWS OF VIRGINIA.

President—A. R. PIERSON. Vice-President and Secretary—W. W. UNDERHILL. Principal Office—46 FINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Organized or Incorporated—April 1, 1834; commenced business, APRIL 9, 1834.

CAPITAL.	
Amount of capital stock subscribed	\$20,000 00
Amount of capital stock paid up in cash	\$20,000 00
ASSETS.	
Value of real estate owned by the company	\$18,000 00
Loans on mortgage (fully recorded and being the first lien on the fee simple) upon which not more than one year's interest is due	\$18,000 00
Interest accrued on all said mortgage loans	\$23,700 00
Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements	\$20,000 00
Value of buildings mortgaged (through fire insurance as collateral)	\$23,700 00
Total value of said mortgaged premises	\$125,500 00
BONDS AND STOCKS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.	
New York City College bonds	\$15,000 00
New York City Dock bonds	\$5,000 00
New York City Water bonds	\$5,000 00
New York City Rapid Transit bonds	\$5,000 00
New York City Park bonds	\$5,000 00
New York City City bonds	\$5,000 00
United States 4 per cent. registered bonds, U.S.	\$5,000 00
Hessels and Saratoga R. R. Co. stock	\$1,250 00
Denver and Rio Grande R. Co. stock	\$1,250 00
Southern Ry. Co. stock	\$5,000 00
Total paid and market value (carried out at market value)	\$145,000 00
Cash in the company's principal office	\$27,500 00
Cash belonging to the company in bank	\$2,750 00
Interest due and accrued on bonds not included in market value	\$2,400 00
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks running more than one year from date of policy, including interest	\$1,250 00
Gross premiums (as written in the policies) in course of collection, not more than three months due	\$12,500 00
All other property belonging to the company	\$4,750 00
Aggregate amount of all assets of the company, stated at their actual value	\$228,575 00
LIABILITIES.	
Gross claims for adjusted and unpaid losses due and to become due	\$14,907 34
Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	\$4,015 58
Losses settled, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon	\$,990 97
Total gross amount of claims for losses	\$23,923 92
Deduct reinsurance thereon	7,252 95
Net amount of unpaid losses	\$16,670 97
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks running one year or less from date of policy, including interest	\$27,510 56
Gross premiums received and receivable upon all unexpired fire risks running more than one year from date of policy, including interest	\$17,272 41
Total unearned premiums as computed above	\$43,783 21
Dues and accrued for salaries, rent, advertising and other miscellaneous expenses	\$90 00
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due and to become due to agents and brokers on premiums paid and in course of collection	\$11,289 84
Total amount of all liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus	\$64,853 02
Joint-stock capital actually paid up in cash	\$20,000 00
Surplus beyond capital and all other liabilities	\$2,521 98
Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including paid-up capital stock, and net surplus	\$228,575 00

RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine and Inland.
Gross premiums and bills unpaid at close of last year	\$24,454 32	None.
Deduct amount of same not collected	None.	None.
Net collected	\$24,454 32	None.
Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the year	\$71,500 00	None.
Total	\$1,217,556 18	None.
Deduct gross premiums and bills in course of collection at this date	\$18,920 75	None.
Entire premiums collected during the year	\$1,198,635 43	\$21 63
Deduct reinsurance, rebate, abatement and return premiums	\$50,799 91	None.
Net cash actually received for premiums	\$1,147,835 52	\$21 63
Received for interest on stocks and bonds, collateral loans, and from all other sources	\$9,555 00	\$1209 65 13
Income received from all other sources, viz: Rents	\$4,608 00	None.
Aggregate amount of receipts actually received during the year in cash	\$124,702 30	None.

DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine and Inland.
Gross amount actually paid for losses (including \$45,645.45 losses occurring in previous years)	\$458,306 06	\$2,173 57
Deduct all amounts actually received for salvage (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), \$1,638.81, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance in other companies, \$35,172.48. Total deduction	\$1,600 99	\$2,181 30
Net amount paid during the year for losses	\$456,695 07	\$72 27
Paid for commissions on reinsurance	\$2,500 00	None.
Paid for salaries, fees, or other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employees	\$10,000 00	None.
Paid for taxes, etc., and for other expenses	\$5,958 78	None.
All other payments and expenditures	None.	None.
Aggregate amount of actual disbursements during the year, in cash	\$475,153 85	\$72 27

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA DURING THE YEAR.

years).....	\$438,306 06	\$2,173 57
Deficit actually received for the year, by age (whether on losses of the last or of previous years), \$2,638 51, and all amounts actually received for reinsurance of other companies, \$78,172 48. Total deduction.....	\$1,860 99	\$2,161 39
Net amount paid during the years for losses.....	\$557,246 06	cr 7 72
Paid for commission or brokerage.....		\$317,258 00
Paid for salaries, fees, or other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employees.....		19,000 00
Paid for taxes.....		10,820 00
All other payments and expenditures.....		6,966 00
Aggregate amount of actual disbursements during the year, in cash.....		\$628,384 00